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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/092,799	03/08/2002	Chihiro Tsukinokizawa	112170	3403
25944	7590	05/01/2006	EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. BOX 19928 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			HUNTSINGER, PETER K	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2625	
DATE MAILED: 05/01/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/092,799	TSUKINOKIZAWA, CHIHIRO
	Examiner Peter K. Huntsinger	Art Unit 2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 February 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 2, 5, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki et al. Patent 6,046,718, and further in view of Brett Patent 6,072,499 and Thompson et al. 6,735,616.

Referring to claims 1, 5, and 6, Suzuki et al. disclose an image display system, comprising: an image supply apparatus that supplies video data in response to a printing instruction (personal computer 10 of Fig. 1, col. 8, lines 24-29); and an image display apparatus that receives the video data from the image supply apparatus and displays an image expressed by the video data (projector apparatus 12 of Fig. 1, col. 8, lines 31-48), the image supply apparatus comprising: an image generation module that generates RGB video data as first video data representing an image of interest to be printed, in response to the printing instruction (driver module 17 of Fig. 4A, col. 9-10, lines 65-67, 1-5); a video data conversion processing module that receives the

generated first video data, converts the first video data, rearranges the video data in an order of data to be transferred, and outputs the rearranged data as second video data (compressing unit 22 of Fig. 4A, col. 10, lines 5-11); the image display apparatus comprising: a video data receiving and processing module that receives the second video data and converts the received second video data into third video data in a specified format displayable by the image display apparatus (decoding unit 42 of Fig. 4B, col. 10, lines 44-48); and an image display module that displays an image corresponding to the converted third video data (drive controller 48 of Fig. 4B, col. 10, lines 48-50). Suzuki et al. do not disclose expressly color corrected video data. Brett discloses corrected video data (col. 7, lines 10-28). Suzuki et al. and Brett are combinable because they are from the same field of image processing. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to correct color video. The motivation for doing so would have been to improve the quality of the video data. Suzuki et al. do not disclose expressly a utilizing a network. Thompson et al. disclose a communication module that transmits video data via a network (Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 48-58). Suzuki et al. and Thompson et al. are combinable because they are from the same field of projecting video data. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to connect a computer and projector via a network. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow video data to be projected remotely. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Brett and Thompson et al. with Suzuki et al. as specified in claims 1, 5, and 6.

Referring to claim 2, Suzuki et al. disclose the image display system comprising a plurality of the image display apparatuses (projector apparatus 12 of Fig. 1, col. 8, lines 31-48) (LCD 10-1 of Fig. 1, col. 8, lines 27-31), the image supply apparatus comprising: a video data conversion processing module corresponding to the an image display apparatus (compressing unit 22 of Fig. 4A, col. 10, lines 5-11), in the image supply apparatus, the video data conversion processing module corresponding to one image display apparatus selected among the plurality of image display apparatuses receives the first video data generated in response to the printing instruction, converts the received first video data into second video data in a specific format that is receivable by the selected image display apparatus, and transmits the converted second video data to the selected image display apparatus (col. 10, lines 5-11). Suzuki et al. do not disclose expressly a plurality of video data conversion processing modules corresponding to the plurality of image display apparatuses. Thompson et al. disclose a plurality of video data conversion processing modules (projector interface 220 of Fig. 2, col. 4, lines 60-2, there are multiple projectors in the system and thus are multiple interfaces) and a network connection (Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 48-58). Suzuki et al. and Thompson et al. are combinable because they are from the same field of projecting video data. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to connect multiple projectors in a network. The motivation for doing so would have been to provide multiple video images to an audience. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Thompson et al. with Suzuki et al. as specified in claim 2.

4. Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki et al. Patent 6,046,718, and further in view of Brett Patent 6,072,499.

Referring to claim 3, Suzuki et al. disclose an image display apparatus that displays an image expressed by video data, which is supplied from an image supply apparatus in response to a printing instruction (personal computer 10 of Fig. 1, col. 8, lines 24-29), the image display apparatus comprising: a video data receiving and processing module that receives the video data, which has been transmitted from the image supply apparatus in response to the printing instruction, and converts the received video data into video data, rearranges the video data in an order of data to be transferred, and outputs the rearranged data as second data (compressing unit 22 of Fig. 4A, col. 10, lines 5-11), wherein the video data receiving and processing module converts the second video data into third video data in a specified format displayable by the image display apparatus (decoding unit 42 of Fig. 4B, col. 10, lines 44-48); and an image display module that displays an image corresponding to the video data converted by the video data receiving and processing module (drive controller 48 of Fig. 4B, col. 10, lines 48-50). Suzuki et al. do not disclose expressly color corrected video data. Brett discloses corrected video data (col. 7, lines 10-28). Suzuki et al. and Brett are combinable because they are from the same field of image processing. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to correct color video. The motivation for doing so would have been to improve the quality

of the video data. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Brett with Suzuki et al. to obtain the invention as specified in claim 3.

Referring to claim 4, Suzuki et al. disclose an image display apparatus in accordance with claim 3, the image display apparatus being a projector having a projection display function, which causes the image display module to project an image (projector apparatus 12 of Fig. 1, col. 8, lines 31-48).

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

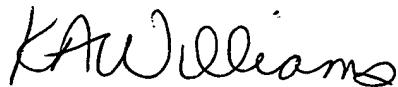
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter K. Huntsinger whose telephone number is (571)272-7435. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly Williams can be reached on (571)272-7471. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PKH

KIMBERLY WILLIAMS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER